

Crawford Avalanche.



Masters & Maurer,

EVERY MAN IN THE RIGHT IS MY BROTHER.

Publishers.

VOL. I.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, September 17, 1879.

NO. 21.

Michigan Central Railroad.
SAGINAW DIVISION.
Tim Table May 15, 1879.

Station	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Jacksonville	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Indianapolis	7:25	7:25	7:25	7:25	7:25	7:25	7:25
St. Louis	8:17	8:17	8:17	8:17	8:17	8:17	8:17
St. Paul	8:33	8:33	8:33	8:33	8:33	8:33	8:33
Chicago	8:43	8:43	8:43	8:43	8:43	8:43	8:43
St. Paul	8:53	8:53	8:53	8:53	8:53	8:53	8:53
St. Louis	9:03	9:03	9:03	9:03	9:03	9:03	9:03
Indianapolis	9:40	9:40	9:40	9:40	9:40	9:40	9:40
St. Paul	9:52	9:52	9:52	9:52	9:52	9:52	9:52
Chicago	10:18	10:18	10:18	10:18	10:18	10:18	10:18
St. Paul	10:28	10:28	10:28	10:28	10:28	10:28	10:28
St. Louis	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45
Indianapolis	11:10	11:10	11:10	11:10	11:10	11:10	11:10
St. Paul	11:23	11:23	11:23	11:23	11:23	11:23	11:23
Chicago	11:32	11:32	11:32	11:32	11:32	11:32	11:32
St. Paul	11:42	11:42	11:42	11:42	11:42	11:42	11:42
St. Louis	12:10	12:10	12:10	12:10	12:10	12:10	12:10
Indianapolis	12:25	12:25	12:25	12:25	12:25	12:25	12:25
St. Paul	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

Wm. A. MASTERS, Editor and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, CRAWFORD CO., MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

A party of Chicago capitalists, to be known as the Pine Lake Iron Company, are about to erect a one hundred thousand dollar blast furnace at or near South Arm on the lake. The business office will be located, with telephone communication to the works. The capacity of the furnace is to be forty tons of iron per day. Five live men are to be employed, and the consumption of thirty to forty thousand cords of wood per year, the employment of fifty men and the annual expenditure of about one hundred thousand dollars for wood, coal and labor.

General Manager Ledyard of the Michigan Central has been seen on the road as far as possible.

Capt. Frank Woolson was lost of the large Yankee during a squall on Lake Erie Monday night. He resides at Bay City, and leaves a wife and child.

W. Balch, of Port Austin, a prominent citizen, has become violently insane and will have to be sent to Pontiac asylum.

Mrs. Doland, the Grand Rapids woman, who was accused of poisoning her husband, the Rev. Dr. Thompson of Berlin, has published a card emphatically denying all the charges made against her. She has been dismissed from his position on the Grand Rapids Democrat and receives little sympathy.

A young lawyer named C. M. Milnebaugh was found hanging from the rear of his house, at Kalamazoo, Friday evening. He formerly lived at Bloomingdale, Van Buren, and was employed in the law office of Thomas Sherwood. He had not been seen since Monday noon. He leaves a wife who has been bedridden for two years. Dependancy was probably the cause.

Wm. Russell's saw mill at Mt. Pleasant, Isabella county, was burned August 30, with considerable lumber, shingles, etc. Loss eight thousand dollars.

The county seat quarrel in Wexford county has taken a new turn. Cadillac got the last legislature to pass a law vacating one township so as to divide the power of the board of supervisors. But a few days since the thermomometer-gut appeal session of the board was reopened.

Grand jury visited by two destructive fires on Saturday which entailed an aggregate loss of about \$9,000. The principal losses were: Chase & Lacey, \$5,000; no insurance; F. M. Crocker & Co., \$2,000; no insurance; Kell, \$1,000; insured \$700; W. Cass, \$500; no insurance; J. N. Reynolds, \$1,000; fully insured; Haines & Kroyer, \$150; no insurance; E. C. Alcott, \$100; no insurance; A. J. Stock, \$500; no insurance; A. J. Ennals, \$150.

Gov. Crosswell has pardoned Henry Wood, convicted in Washtenaw county of larceny, and appointed to the state prison for three years in June, 1913. Wood is dying of consumption.

Gerrish Bros., Muskegon, lumbermen, are said to have been offered \$100,000 for a Utah silver mine for \$200,000.

A three-year-old child of Warren Smith of Kenosha, Wis., fell into a well 45 feet deep, with water a foot in depth at the bottom. Struggle to escape it seemed with only bad results.

Ex-Senator Wm. E. Warner, of Belleville, Wayne county, was engaged Saturday in tearing down a wall on the spot and struck him in the chest, crushing him to the earth. He never moved nor spoke afterward, though medical assistance was called. He died in the hospital, where he was kept for three days. Everything possible was done in his behalf.

In 1862 up was elected register of deeds of Wayne county and was re-elected in 1866 to a second term. He was a member of the Michigan legislature in 1868 and 1870, and a member of the Democratic party of Wayne county for the past 25 years.

In one of the shops at the state prison there is a department in which toys are manufactured, and also articles made from bone by hand. Prisoners do this class of work who are physically disabled from working in the contract shops. One convict, who has but a single arm, is doing a fine piece of work. The sale of bone goods and toys aggregate about \$100 per month.

White Sulphur Springs, Mich., and Grand Rapids, Mich., railroad crossing on Saturday night and Monday afternoon. A passenger train fell between the cars and the caboose passed over both legs, inflicting fatal injuries. He is 34 years old and single.

Ex-Governor Bagley is to deliver the address before the Bay county fair the latter part of this month.

Edward Snover of Lapeer was arrested Monday on the extraordinary charge of stealing 150 sheep from the Lapeer county farmer. He sold them to a drover who became suspicious, and the sheep were traced to their owner.

Ex-Governor Charles Boyd was arrested in Detroit on a charge of larceny. He was taken to the city jail. A span of horses, 650 bushels of wheat and some other property were destroyed. Loss, \$1,500; insured for \$500 in the Farmers' Mutual.

A young man by the name of J. McGinn left Point St. Ignace Saturday evening in a small boat alone for a canoe. No one has been heard from him since, and he is supposed to have been drowned.

J. Lott, a stevedore of Bay City, walked off the bridge into the river Monday night and was drowned. His age was 66 and he leaves a wife and family.

A few days since a lady named Miller living near Beaver Lake, Osego county, went into the woods to pick berries, and not far from her home was made an end of her. She was found in the woods. It is supposed she died from an epileptic fit. Her remains were taken to Plymouth for interment.

Joseph Newell, a man, living in a fit fell from his boat into the Kalamazoo river at Bangkoke Wednesday and was drowned. He leaves a wife.

Alvin I. Gordon is under arrest at Grand Rapids under a charge of poisoning his wife. The matter was taken to court Monday morning. Owned by J. H. Purdy & Co. Loss \$5,000; insured in the Farmers' Mutual for \$2,000.

The twenty-fourth session of the Detroit annual conference began with the first Methodist Episcopal church, Ann Arbor, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Bishop Thomas Bowman of St. Louis presided.

Peter St. George, a very old and almost blind man, residing in Lapeer county, claims that he was born at Montreal, January 18, 1773, and came to Detroit in 1804 and commenced the coal business. He is a survivor of the war of 1812.

The twentieth Michigan infantry will hold its annual reunion at Marshall October 8.

Edward D. Nelson, treasurer of the township of Chippewa, Mecosta county, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling public money. He gave bail to appear for trial.

The forty-fourth annual session of the Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened in the M. E. church of Ionia at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning with Bishop Porter presiding.

The workmen in the saw-mills at Ludington are on a strike. The new "Ward" mill will be marched to Ward's south mill, Bob's, Danaher & Molendy's and the Pere Marquette lumber company's mill on Thursday, and will be joined by the other mills. They went. Three hundred men are out of work. They want 10 hours work instead of 11 1/2 hours.

The boiler of Robert Phillips's saw-mill, near Bad Axe, Huron county, exploded Thursday while the workmen were at dinner. The mill was totally destroyed but no one was hurt.

The farmers of Hillsdale County held a picnic at Bay View Lake, Wednesday. Loss, three thousand dollars.

The dwelling and store of Paul, Gamine, of Stoughton, Manistee county, was burned Wednesday evening. Loss, three thousand dollars.

Sam Seginaw is afflicted with a malignant bone disease, the cause of which is as yet unknown.

It is estimated that the loss by forest fires in Tuncola County this season will not fall short of \$250,000.

Roy J. D. Rice, the well-known "father" of the Michigan game law, died of a heart ailment at his residence in Ypsilanti. He is far advanced in years and his recovery is improbable.

Detroit in Brief.

About noon Friday while the steamer Alaska was on her way from Detroit to Port Huron and had just passed out of the river, the Port Huron tugboat, which was carrying a full cargo of lumber, was struck by the Alaska and sank. The tugboat, which was carrying a full cargo of lumber, was struck by the Alaska and sank. The tugboat, which was carrying a full cargo of lumber, was struck by the Alaska and sank.

The schooner Onalaska, which arrived at San Francisco Thursday from Hank, reports that the Arctic exploring steam yacht Jeannette sailed from Copenhagen on August 6. At St. Michael's the Jeannette was to take on board Esquimaux dogs, sledges, and other articles required for her outfit for a cruise to the north.

The steamship Beland, from Antwerp, reports sinking the bark Lema, from Porto Rico for Queenstown, with sugar, and the loss of the second mate, carpenter, steward and three seamen of the bark.

Spring wheat in Ontario has been a signal failure, injured by the midge, weevil and rust. Secretary Sherman's attention having been called to a public statement that he had received that the silver dollar should not be received by the treasury in certain cases, says that the statement was absolutely false and without a shadow of foundation. The law makes the silver dollar a legal tender for all purposes, and it has always been received by the treasury on payment of demands of every kind, and as freely and as gold coin.

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Which Child Shall It Be?

BY OAK LEAF.

"Here, wife, is a letter," said John, "From rich sister Ellen at O— She writes she's a widow, and childless too. And lonely as lonely can be. She makes us a kind offer, wife. A generous one, indeed. And as the times are hard, we'll gladly accept. But, here, wife, take it and read."

Her offer was this: "Dear brother," she wrote "If you but one child will spare, I'll have all my love upon it, And give it to a mother's care. It shall know no want that wealth can supply, And when with my fortune I'm done, It shall all belong to this child of yours, As my heir, and only one."

I had read enough, and in terror I hung The letter upon the door— And quickly cast a frightened glance Towards the children's door. Then, seeing John's astonished look, I smiled at his nervous fears, And said: "Come, John, and choose her one From among our sleeping dears."

He went together, and stood beside Our first-born Nellie's bed.

"I'll not give up my son!"

Then, "I'll give you choice lies here, Between our baby twins, anxious to know which one of sister's fortune wins."

White night-robes were cast aside, The perfect limbs disclosing; Of sight embraced they lay, A cherub fair reposing; Rows thick beneath their curls The child's sleep were dewy— So alike we scarce could tell From Lu from darling Louie.

He gazed on them awhile, Then knelt beside their cot, And said: "Oh, God forgive me For repining at my lot! Ever realized till now How rich my treasures were, I fear I have sometimes forgot To place them in my care."

He rose, and by the grace Of heaven, Lord, and by Thy grace, From Nellie's arms I parted, And thus was mother's breast spared an aching heart.

THE THREE WARNINGS.

It was in the days of our grandmothers when there were brick ovens in the land, that Mr. Hubbard bought his house, and bought it very much against his wife's will. It was a lonely house and reported to be haunted.

It was next to a graveyard, which, though unused, was cheerful, and which had also the reputation of a ghost. However Mr. Hubbard did not believe in ghosts, and was too cheerful to be depressed by warnings and never intended to be lonely.

"Mrs. Hubbard," he said, when his wife shook her head over the purchase, "I got it cheap, and it is a good one. You will like it when you get there. If you don't, why then talk."

So the house was bought, and into it the Hubbards went. There was scarcely a chance for a ghost to show his face amid such a family of boys and girls. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard counted ten of them; all of them noisy ones.

Having once expostulated and spoken out her mind with regard to the house, Mrs. Hubbard gave up the point. She scrubbed and scoured, tacked down carpets and put up curtains, and owned the place was pretty. As no ghost appeared for weeks, she made up her mind that there were no such inhabitants; she even began to not mind the tombstones. So the house got put to rights at last, and baking day came about. In the press of business, they had a deal of baker's bread and were tired of it.

Mrs. Hubbard never enjoyed setting a batch of bread to rise as she did that one which was to be eaten for the first time in the new house. "For I cannot get up an appetite for that nobody knows who has had the making of," said Mrs. Hubbard, "and all puffy and alummy besides."

So the bread went into the oven, and out it came at the proper time, even and brown and beautiful as loaves could be.

Mrs. Hubbard turned them up on their sides as she drew them forth, and they stood in the long bread tray, glorious proofs of her skill and the excellence of the oven, when Tommy Hubbard bounded in. Tommy was four; and when at that age we are prone to believe anything will bear our weight.

Tommy, therefore anxious to inspect the newly made bread, swung himself off his feet by clutching the edge of the bread-tray, and over it came loaves and Tommy and all.

Mrs. Hubbard flew to the rescue and picked up the loaves. "Are you dusted and put in the tray again but one?" That lay under the table bottom upward.

"A bothering child to give me so much trouble!" she said, as she crawled under the table to get it. "O—ah—dear, dear, O—O—my—"

And there on the floor sat Mrs. Hubbard, screaming, wringing her hands, and shaking her head. The children screamed in concert. Mr. Hubbard rushed in from the garden where he was at work.

"What's the matter, mother?" he gasped. Mrs. Hubbard pointed to the bottom of the loaf lying in her lap.

"Look there and see!" she said. "It is a warning, William, I am going to be taken from them all."

And he looked; and he saw a death's head and cross bones, as plainly engraved as they possibly could be.

"It is an accident," said Mr. Hubbard, "oh queer pranks do come you know."

But Mrs. Hubbard was in a troubled state of mind, as was but natural. "The stories about the haunted house were true," she said, "and the spirits have marked the loaf. I am afraid it is a warning. And the loaf was put aside, for even Mr. Hubbard did not dare to eat any of it."

Mrs. Hubbard got over her fright at last, but the news of the awfully marked loaf spread through R—, and the people came to Mr. Hubbard's all the week to look at it.

It was the death's head and cross bones certainly; every one saw that at a glance, but as to its meaning, people differed. Some believed that it was a warning from the spirits of approaching death; some thought the spirits wanted to frighten the Hubbards'

away and get possession of the house again, all to themselves. The latter supposition inspired Mrs. Hubbard with courage, finally, being a brave woman, she adopted the belief, and when another baking day arrived, put her loaves into the oven once more prepared for cross-bones, and not to be frightened by them. The loaves baked as before. They came out brown and crusty as Mrs. Hubbard turned each in her hands. There was no cross-bone visible but on the last were sundry characters or letters. What no one could tell, until there dropped in from a chat a certain printer of the neighborhood accustomed to reading things backward.

"By George," said he, "that's curious. That is curious—r-e-u-r-g-a-m-reau-gam; that is what is on the loaf reau-gam."

"Well, yes," said Mr. Hubbard, being obliged to admit it. "But it is not so bad as the cross-bones and skull."

Mrs. Hubbard shook her head. "It's even so milder," said the little woman, who was not so good a linguist as Mr. Hubbard, "I feel confident, William, shall soon be resurgamed, and will those dear children do then?"

Now that the second loaf was her eyes, marked even more than the first. Mrs. Hubbard called pale and thin, and lost her breath. "I have a presentiment," she went over and over again, "a third baking will decide who king belongs to. I believe it is for me, and time will show you see how thin I am growing."

though Mr. Hubbard laughed, began to be troubled. The solemn day was one of gloom. Solemnly, as at a funeral, the family assembled to assist in the drawing.

Five loaves came out markless; but one remained. Mrs. Hubbard's hand trembled; but she drew it forth; she laid it on the tray, she turned it softly about. At last she exposed the lower surface. On it were letters printed backward, plain enough to read this time, and arranged thus:

Died April 2nd, Lamented by her large family.

"It is me!" cried Mrs. Hubbard. "I am to go to-morrow. This is the first I do feel faint. Yes, I do. It is awful and so sudden." And Mrs. Hubbard fainted away in the arms of the most terrified of men and husbands.

The children screamed, the oldest boy ran for the doctor. People flocked to the Hubbards. The loaf was examined.

Yes, there was Mrs. Hubbard's warning to quit this world.

She lay in her bed, bidding good bye to her friends, her strength going fast. She read her Bible, and tried not to grieve too much. The doctor shook his head. The clergyman prayed with her.

Nobody doubted that her end was at hand, for the people were very superstitious in those days.

They had seen up all night with good Mrs. Hubbard, and dawn was breaking, and with it she was sure she must go, when clattering over the road and up to the door, came a horse, and on the horse came a man, who alighted, and rushed in. There was no stopping him. Up stairs he rushed to Mrs. Hubbard's room, and bolted into it. Every one stared at him as he took off his hat.

"Pardner," said he, breathlessly, "I have a warning on her baking. I came over to explain. You see, I was sexton of this church here a few years ago, and I know all about it. You needn't die of fear just yet, Mrs. Hubbard, for it's neither spirits nor devils about it; it's old warnings. What marks the loaves is old Mrs. Finkle's tombstone. I took it for an oven-bottom, seeing there were no survivors and bricks were dear. The last folks before you didn't have them printed on their loaves, because they used them, and we got used to the marks. Cross bones and skulls we put up with, and never thought of caring for the resurgam. So you see how it is, and I'm sorry you have been scared."

Nobody said a word. The minister closed his book. The doctor walked to the window. There was a dead silence. Mrs. Hubbard sat up in bed.

"William!" she said to her husband, "the first thing you do, get a new bottom to that oven. And the tone assured the assemblage of anxious friends that Mrs. Hubbard was not going to die just yet."

Indeed she came down the very next day. And when the oven had been reconstructed, the first thing she did was to give invitations for a large tea drinking, on which occasion the loaves came out all right.

Trifles.

Always best when rare—Family broils.

For sale or to rent—A spread of canvas on a vessel.

Advice to the dressmakers—Be sure you are right and then go ahead.

A nice little boy calls himself Compass because he is boxed so often.

The human ear is sensitive to vibrations reaching to 38,000 in a second.

The question at Leadville is not how to get rich, but how to get home.

As you grow old your hair becomes quarrelsome; it is continually falling out.

Green apple "sass" will soon hold a place in the affections of the family.

The most treacherous memory in the world belongs to the young man with a new watch.

It is time for Sunday-school excursions, and good little boys had better locate themselves in time.

The glass-houses of Pittsburgh are running day and night to supply the demand for diamonds for sea-side hotel clerks.

He said but little, yet as he gazed on the mutilated edge of his razor he mentally vowed never again to marry a woman with corns.

It takes a woman with a remarkable strong mind to gaze straight at the pulpit and not look around when a new soprano starts up a tune in the rear.

A certain Congressman boasts that he is a "self-made man." Those who know him best say he never did undertake to make anything without botching it.

"Brilliant and impulsive people," said a lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes, or if they don't have 'em they're apt to get 'em; they're too impulsive."

A Long Way Home—A Night's Adventure.

There can be no harm in telling the story, for the old fellow's idiosyncrasies were so well, and so extensively known, and he, himself, was so fond of telling of his own blunders and mishaps, no matter from what cause, that we cannot thus trespass upon any domestic or social right. In fact, I am sure, if the hardy old forester were now alive to read, he would peruse the printed story with intense satisfaction.

Who that has ever spent a season in Conway, N. H., has failed to hear of Barzilla Knox, the old trapper and forester of Mole Mountain? His log cabin was upon the lower slope of that mountain, and there I knew him, and have seen more than one good-sized black bear of his own capturing. He was a tough old fellow, yet genial and merry, and as kind-hearted as a cherub.

Once upon a time it was just in the edge of the evening—Barzilla started away from Hill's old tavern, at the corner with a two-quart jug filled with Old Medford Rum. He had drunk several times before starting, and he drank several times thereafter. In short, he took a pull at the jug whenever he came to a brook of pure water; and across that road running along under the mountain the brooks are plenty. At a certain point of his route he could leave the highway, and strike across lots, thus cutting off over a mile of travel. There was no beaten path across the uncultivated fields, but the way was clear of forest, and he knew it well; so when he reached that point, he got over the fence and started by the short route.

The shadows had fallen on all around, and night fairly shut in. There was no moon, but the stars were bright, and the way easily found, notwithstanding the darkness. By and by Barzilla came to a brook, where he sat down, and took a pull of his jug. When he started to get up he was forced to exert himself. His underpinning was growing uncertain. Not far away he came to a fence, which he climbed, and at a short distance beyond this he found another brook, all of beautiful water. He sat down and took another pull at the jug, and here took a short nap. In time he was up again, and off. Another fence in his way, which he climbed, and a short distance further brought him to another brook. He sat down and took one more pull, and took just a wee nap before getting up. The refreshing nap ended, he was once more on his way; and a short tramp brought him to another fence.

"Bless me! (ho)" with his hands and head leaning on the upper rail, "pears to me they've been a puttin' up a good (ho) ever—this ere (ho) way afore!"

And he climbed the fence, and pushed on, and pretty soon he arrived at another brook "sakes alive!" he would take a drink there just to pay for going over the last fence. And he sat down and took it. And after a time he arose from a brief slumber, and started on—started on, to find, not far away, still another fence. A few very impatient words escaped him, and he climbed the fence angrily, hoping that he would find just one more brook, to make up for that fence. He found it—found a pure crystal brook of icy water, and when he had lifted his jug to his lips, and time it came away, much frightened.

But he was enjoying it, he thought, only he wondered where his home was. Had he lost the way, or—

Before he could fairly answer the question in his own mind, he was asleep; and he slept till the break of day. When he awoke, he felt a sense of unpleasantness decidedly unpleasant, as he afterwards declared. His head felt as though a hive of bees had swarmed in, having first swarmed his mouth and eyes. But—Ha! he espied his jug! A good pull at that, and he felt better. He wiped his lips, then dipped his hand into the cooling water of the brook, and laved his brow, and then thought, Ah—he called it all to mind. He remembered the surprising number of fences he had climbed over, with a brook for every one of them! He got up and took a survey. A thorough look, and then—

"Well, I'm blessed! O! Barzilla Knox, aren't you smart? O, aren't you? You mis'ble old soft-head! Test look!"

The old red mill was in sight, not half a mile away, and the point where he had left the highway was within a stone's throw. At a short distance was a pasture fence, and a few rods further on, beyond that fence, was another brook, and there he had been through a good deal of the night, traveling to and fro between that single brook, clambering over that single fence at every trip! No wonder he called himself hard names.

He reached home, finding nobody frightened, for he was not regular in his habits; and he resolved at first that he would keep his night's adventure to himself; but he could not hold it. In his great desire for fresh material for a story, he brought that into the light and laughed as heartily with the telling as did anybody else with the hearing.

A man, who advertised to give "the best of sound advice for fifty cents, that would be applied at any time, and to all persons, and conditions of life," on application of a victim, "per mail," sent the following: "Never give a boy a dime to watch your shadow while you climb a tree to look into the middle of next week. It don't pay."

A young man having been requested at a dinner to reply to the time-honored toast of "Woman," closed his remarks with the familiar quotation from Scott:

"Oh, woman, in our hours of ease, Uncertain, coy, and hard to please, Here his memory failed him; but, after a little hesitation, he continued, in triumph:

"But soon too old, familiar with her face? We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

The late Hon. Sam Galloway, of Columbus, Ohio, was a remarkably homely man. On one occasion, while dining with a personal and political friend in Chillicothe, the six or seven year old daughter of his host, who had been intently studying Galloway's face, said, loud enough to be heard by all at table:

"Ma, didn't that man's mamma love children mighty well?"

"Why, so my dear?" asked her mother.

"Oh, just 'cause she raised him!"

Does a man always feel that when his head is a-king?

Servant Girls.

A great many young women who live in families decidedly object to the word *servant*.

They are scarcely willing to be dubbed "domestics," and generally prefer to be called "help."

Now, it greatly depends, dear hard-working, industrious girls, on yourselves, say what name you shall be known among the members of the families you may chance to live with.

"My Jane," said a lady to me in conversation this morning, "is beyond price. I don't know what I shall do without her. I certainly, it seems to me, could not keep house—she is so willing to be told. So capable, so respectful and painstaking, etc."

Now in this case, where the girl made herself acceptable (and was really beloved, as in thousands of other cases, it was not my "servant," or "my help," even, but "my Jane," or "our Mary."

The degradation is not in being a servant, but in being unfaithful in the performance of the duties given us to do.

We are all servants. The servants of God and the servants of each other. The poor are no more dependent upon the rich than the rich are upon the poor.

This makes things pretty equal in our democratic country.

But, says repining handmaiden, "my mistress wouldn't budge an inch to save me. Catch her! Why the old Harry himself couldn't live with her. She's so cross and fault-finding that I turn about and give her as good as she sends every once in a while. Catch me buckling under to the likes of her."

Ah, Bridget, that's you. I've seen you before. You've got a good heart, but an awful temper. What a splendid cook you would make for little Mrs. Meekmunk. She would hardly dare say her soul was her own, and you would get up such elegant dinners for her, which she would eat with great thankfulness, and then retire.

But, Bridget, you must live with the cross and disagreeable ones. They need help, poor souls, more than any one else. Perhaps they have ill-health, or trouble in the family, or some of the many things that make the heart sick and the temper variable.

In that case it is not your duty, strong and healthy as you are, to bear some of her burdens?

Perhaps if she sees that you really try to please her (and you had better do that), she will be less hard to get along with.

If you live in a private family, Bridget, or Mary, or Susan, you can plan your work so as to do your duty, and yet have abundant time to yourself. Try to improve this time. If you cannot read or write properly and correctly, learn to do so. Many of the Old Country girls cannot read or write.

In this enlightened age, this state of things need not last. If you can be spared from home, go to night-school. Don't be ashamed to be seen there, because you're eighteen, or twenty, or even thirty years of age.

I seem to see before me now the interested circle of chambermaids and cooks that I saw in a hotel in B—, in the midst of which sat one of their number reading aloud to them the stories in a weekly paper.

What laughter! It made the walls of the hotel seem to ring. Tears, too, came to the right time, and plenty of witty and original remarks.

It better be independent of all this, though, and be able to read by yourself sometimes when your work is done. Then you will not care to spend the evening in the class trying to kill time.

If you live in a boarding-house, I pity you. It is as if it were a dog's life—an almost thankless office, oftentimes with many a pang and plenty of hard words.

Perhaps you are young, not long from a father's house, and innocent of the ways of this wicked world.

In a boarding-house or a hotel you will have need to remember your mother's precepts, and profit by them; for I am sorry to say many young men boarders make it one of their diversions to say soft things to young girls employed in the house, meaning nothing. Oh, ex—, none—angels—still, sometimes, to please their minds and lead them from the right path.

Respect yourself, and others will respect you. Be as merry as you will, but be modest and clean-mouthed.

Obeys the precepts and admonitions of your spiritual adviser, and live a true life.

To some of you (generally the younger girls) is allotted the care of the little ones—the precious children of the house. Take good care of them. Do not let them cry, or get impatient. Let them learn to love you. You can rule them better by love than by fear. Never tell them ghost stories or frighten them in any way to make them obedient.

As far as my observation goes, nurses are uniformly good to their charges; the exceptions are rare.

Patience.

"Mother," said Mary, "I can't make Henry put his fingers as I tell him."

"Be patient, my dear, and do not speak so sharply."

"But he won't let me tell him how to put the figures, and he does not know how to do it himself," said Mary very pettishly.

"Well, my dear, if Henry won't learn a lesson in figures, suppose you try to teach him one in patience. This is hard to teach and harder to learn than any lesson in figures, and perhaps, when you have learned this, the other will be easier to both."

Mary hung her head, for she felt that it was a shame to any little girl to be fretted by such a little thing, or indeed by anything; and she began to think that perhaps she deserved to be blamed as well as Henry.

A fretful, impatient child makes himself and all about him very unhappy. Will you all try and learn a lesson of patience?

What it Costs to Smoke.

What it costs to smoke is shown by the following computation, upon the basis of a weekly expenditure of \$1, the amount, \$26, being brought in as capital at the end of every six months, at 1 per cent per annum.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Running Away to Sea.

An advertisement which some anxious parents have inserted in a daily paper, with the view of discovering the whereabouts of a run-away boy, ends thus:

"Will probably try to ship in New York."

We could see it all as we read. The lad beloved and feared, for, carefully educated, and restrained for his own good from making certain friends or indulging certain youthful whims, fancies that he will find freedom on the ocean, and runs away to sea. Many a boy has done it before. The boy stands upon the beach and watches the billows playing with each other, and all sparkling in the summer sun. The ships ride up, it is joyous. It seems to the romantic youth that the land has no liberty to offer in comparison with that of a sailor's life. He dreams of it in happy moments, and a little parental severity makes him say to himself: "Oh! if I were only away from all this on the sea!" And at last one day he runs away and ships as a common sailor.

Does he find liberty, freedom, happiness? My dear boy—you in whose mind the same dreams are dawning—I tell you that the life of a sailor is slavery such as you never dream of. The sea is free enough, but he is upon a few planks in the midst of it. The worst part of the vessel is his abode; his fare is hard, his work harder. Storm or shine, calm or gale, he must do his duty. Not petting for him, no rest; after little sleep. The sickness and misery of a "green hand" only exalts the devotion of older sailors. And many a lad who runs away to sea because he could not endure his father's frown, finds the rope's end harder to bear.

If it is liberty you want, and ease, and freedom, stay on shore.

Of course there are boys who choose to follow the sea, and whose parents desire that they should do so; but these go abroad knowing pretty well what lies before them—prepared by education and advice, and all they have heard sailors tell of their voyages. These make good sailors; but the white-headed, delicate lad who runs away from a luxurious home in order to be free of wholesome restraint, and with the idea that the sea is a refuge from all ills, suffers and repents often enough before his voyage is over. And if he reaches home alive, he is not apt to run away to sea again, neither is he missed upon the ocean save as a good joke.

Buttered Peas, in Choctaw.

There was once a man who had studied all his life and became very wise, so wise that he could say "Buttered peas," in Choctaw. Everybody looked up to him with great admiration, and the little children stopped their play and put their fingers in their mouths when he passed by. And when a little boy one day asked what was the use of saying "Buttered peas," in Choctaw, all the children standing near that were properly brought up, cried out with astonishment:

"Why, you ought to know better!"

"Of course."

"Why, how can you speak so?"

Saying this gave them a feeling that they had done a right and noble thing, and made the little boy feel very ignorant and miserable.

But at last the king heard how wise the man was, and he sent a herald to him congratulating him on having attained such results of his life study, and appointed a day when he would assemble his court and hear him say "Buttered peas," in Choctaw.

So on the appointed day, the hall of the palace was filled with people eager to see and hear the wise man. The king and queen were seated on a raised platform, and at a given signal, a herald approached from the other side and made a long speech, introducing the man who was to introduce the wise man; and when the herald had finished, the man whom he introduced made a grand oration an hour long, saying how great the wisdom was, and praising his self-educating life in being willing to endure severe privation for the sake of being able to say "Buttered peas," in Choctaw. When he had finished and gathered up his embroidered robes and passed off the stage, a little man dressed in shabby clothes, with bright eyes, a bald head and spectacles, trotted up before the king, and stopping in front of him, put his hands together and made a queer little bow.

Then, while all the people held their breath to hear, he said "Buttered peas," in Choctaw, and he sat down. And all the people gave a great cheer, and as they went home said to one another how grandly it sounded and what a learned man he must be—St. Nicholas.

Let Them Sleep.

Again does a friend of the children urge their parents to let them have all the sleep they want. Because our parents made our juvenile years miserable by compelling us to "rise with the lark" and all that nonsense, we should not find satisfaction in submitting our own children to the same torture. Upon this point the New York Evening Post has the following timely suggestions:

"It is one of the rules which it seems imperative with all paterfamilias to right enforce, that their children must be punctually at the breakfast table, and of all the laws of the family this one is most irksome, especially in vacation, when the young folks romp furiously and doubly enjoy a morning nap. Ten months of the year children have to be up and doing early mornings; why not let them take comfort when the reins of the schoolmaster are loosened? It is rarely that people sleep longer than their systems require. Unless necessary it is cruel to awaken the sleeper, even though the rising bell has rung. Growing children absolutely need all the sleep they can get. Who knows if they have not been kept awake during the night by scary dreams or a pain under their apron, when they are roused from sleep in the morning by some inconsiderate person? Home is not home where any one who desires to take his nap, is kept up by the alarm clock."

And little Susy has cut her finger with the carving-knife, and Master Tom has got the influenza, and she has had to cry him through a course of hot tea and castor-oil. And it has consumed

THE HOUSEHOLD.

"Little Jobs."

Family men say that women are constantly wanting little jobs done. Always little jobs.

And women say that men never want to do them.

And from observation and experience as well, we are led to believe that if there is anything on earth that a man hates to do more than anything else, it is one of these little jobs, which are always wanting to be done around a house.

The head of the family never has time. Can't stop. That is his best and most frequent excuse. He very rarely says he doesn't want to, because he knows from a long course of experience that his wife will almost always find some method to make him do what he does not want to do. It is a way she has, in common with most other women.

He has got something else to do. That is another good excuse, but he may be sure that wife of his will watch him with an Argus eye, and woe to him if he does not keep himself busy that day!

When a woman begins at the breakfast table, after pouring out the coffee, and adding an extra spoonful of sugar to his, when she begins:

"My dear, I want you to do a little job"—then look out for a man so full of business he can hardly hold together for his hurry. No matter how lazy he may be generally, he will be brisk enough on this occasion.

And no matter how smart and ready to work he may be, he will be just as unwilling to do that little job.

"Let it alone," he says, "when he gets time he'll see after it. There's no particular hurry about the whole swallows his coffee scalding hot, claps his hat on his head with a force which suggests concussion of the brain, and departs. No job of this kind ever needs to be done in a man's estimation, and a woman never thinks it can wait a single day. There is the difference in opinion between the stronger and the weaker sex."

We have known a window blind to hang for one thing all winter, rattling and banging so by night that the whole family were kept awake by it, and still the man of the house was not able to find time to fix it.

"If she had spoken of it once, she had forty times," she assured us, "and Jim was always too busy to see after it."

Every day he told her he would try and find time the next day, but the next day was of just the same kind, and so it went until the next.

And during the winter we saw Jim, busy Jim, dozens of times sitting on the steps of drinking saloons, smoking, and telling stories with other men of his ilk, and we saw him around the street corners, talking politics, and settling the affairs of the nation, almost every day we were out. And still the blind kept banging.

We are very much afraid that the average man does not like to do anything to help his wife. Not, perhaps, because he doesn't want to be under petticoat government.

Nothing lowers a man so much in his own estimation as to have it said that he does as his wife wants him to. He feels mean under it. He feels like asserting himself by knocking his wife down, and

